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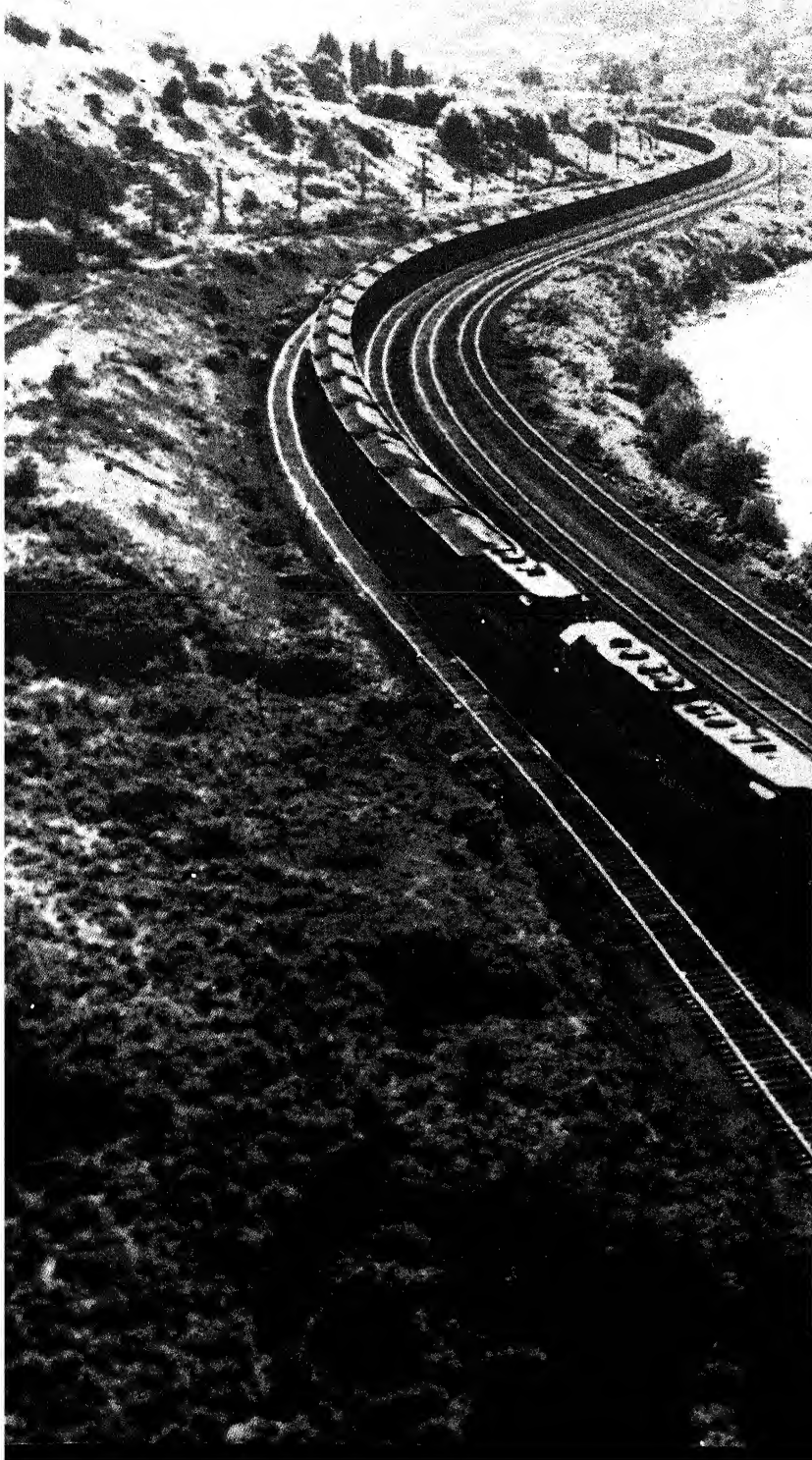
DOE/EIA-0218(92-40)

Weekly Coal Production

Production for Week Ended:
September 26, 1992



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Contacts

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Summary

U.S. coal production in the week ended September 26, 1992, as estimated from railroad car loadings by the Energy Information Administration, totaled 19 million short tons. This was about the same as in the previous week and slightly lower than in the comparable week in 1991.

Production east of the Mississippi River totaled 11 million short tons, and production west of the Mississippi River totaled 8 million short tons.

This report contains revised preliminary monthly coal production data for January through June 1992 (Table 3) and final monthly coal production data for January through December 1991 (Tables 4 and 5). In addition, Table 6 presents a comparison of the weekly estimates for 1991 coal production and coal production data collected on the Form EIA-7A.

Figure 1. Coal Production

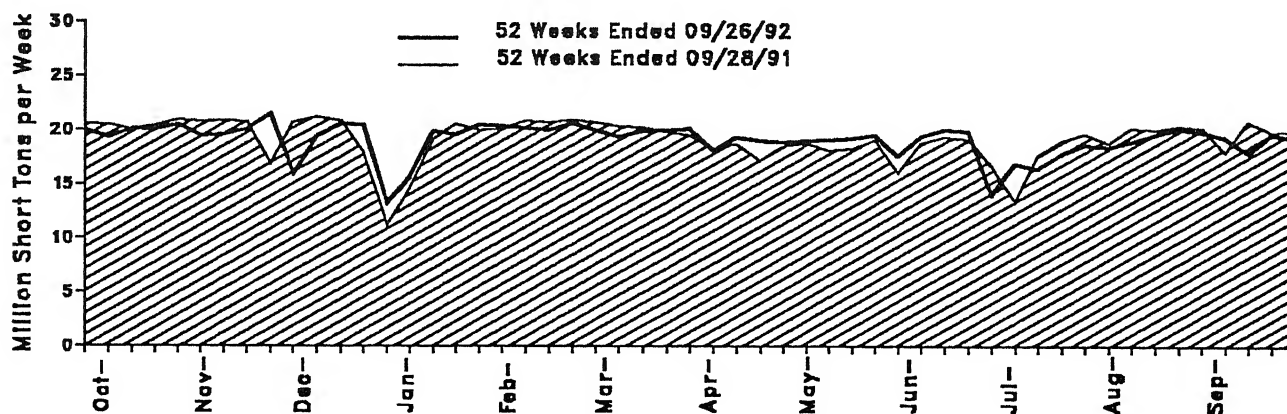


Table 1. Weekly U.S. Coal Production Overview

Production and Carloadings	Week Ended	
	09/26/92	09/19/92
Production (Thousand Short Tons)		
Bituminous Coal ¹ and Lignite	19,197	19,596
Pennsylvania Anthracite	43	48
U.S. Total	19,241	19,643
Railroad Cars Loaded	126,984	129,583

¹ Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: 1992 data are preliminary. Total may not equal sum of components by

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly; Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and

Table 2. Weekly U.S. Coal Production by Region and State
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	Week Ended		
	09/26/92	09/19/92	09/28/91
Bituminous Coal¹ and Lignite			
East of the Mississippi	11,389	11,686	12,060
Alabama	601	594	548
Illinois	1,095	1,136	1,252
Indiana	511	559	675
Kentucky	3,018	3,160	3,208
Kentucky, Eastern	2,253	2,214	2,372
Kentucky, Western	765	947	836
Maryland	70	69	82
Ohio	530	558	601
Pennsylvania Bituminous	1,167	1,256	1,420
Tennessee	97	96	81
Virginia	892	883	847
West Virginia	3,410	3,375	3,347
West of the Mississippi	7,808	7,909	7,838
Alaska	27	27	23
Arizona	223	227	249
Arkansas	2	2	1
Colorado	433	374	318
Iowa	6	7	7
Kansas	8	9	7
Louisiana	66	73	65
Missouri	43	44	52
Montana	688	699	730
New Mexico	597	598	449
North Dakota	520	529	528
Oklahoma	19	38	40
Texas	1,139	1,163	1,219
Utah	463	422	411
Washington	85	86	114
Wyoming	3,491	3,614	3,625
Bituminous Coal¹ and Lignite Total	19,197	19,596	19,898
Pennsylvania Anthracite	43	48	80
U.S. Total	19,241	19,643	19,978

¹ Includes subbituminous coal.

Notes: 1992 data are preliminary. Total may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

Table 3. Coal Production by State, January-June 1992
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	January	February	March	April	May	June	January - June
Bituminous Coal¹ and Lignite							
East of the Mississippi	51,783	49,098	53,211	50,018	47,987	48,146	300,243
Alabama	2,411	2,315	2,335	2,035	2,044	2,014	13,154
Illinois	5,573	5,272	5,280	5,235	4,846	4,905	31,111
Indiana	3,139	2,777	3,185	2,759	2,754	2,694	17,309
Kentucky	14,111	13,076	13,967	13,245	12,767	13,166	80,332
Kentucky, Eastern	10,390	9,565	10,404	9,798	9,622	9,617	59,398
Kentucky, Western	3,720	3,510	3,563	3,447	3,145	3,548	20,934
Maryland	236	218	236	403	392	394	1,878
Ohio	2,613	2,596	2,824	2,423	2,314	2,372	15,140
Pennsylvania Bituminous	5,086	5,543	6,483	5,833	5,170	5,054	33,170
Tennessee	235	214	235	231	231	229	1,375
Virginia	3,867	3,527	3,860	3,819	3,830	3,787	22,691
West Virginia	14,512	13,561	14,806	14,035	13,638	13,532	84,083
West of the Mississippi	36,197	33,004	32,625	32,346	32,210	31,822	198,203
Alaska	138	129	133	126	122	121	769
Arizona	1,123	1,048	1,096	1,060	1,031	1,025	6,383
Arkansas	1	1	1	3	3	3	12
California	-	-	-	10	10	10	30
Colorado	1,367	1,537	1,417	1,501	1,624	1,566	9,012
Iowa	30	28	29	21	21	21	151
Kansas	24	26	25	37	31	30	174
Louisiana	163	96	294	296	367	272	1,487
Missouri	228	213	223	264	257	256	1,442
Montana	3,645	3,207	3,169	2,603	2,611	2,547	17,782
New Mexico	2,223	1,923	1,777	1,818	1,682	1,881	11,304
North Dakota	2,908	2,559	2,529	2,535	2,543	2,480	15,553
Oklahoma	170	155	155	157	162	162	960
Texas	4,479	4,179	4,355	4,495	4,373	4,428	26,311
Utah	1,919	2,164	2,023	1,704	1,683	1,625	11,117
Washington	445	415	434	473	460	453	2,680
Wyoming	17,335	15,324	14,964	15,241	15,228	14,942	93,034
Bituminous Coal¹ and Lignite Total	87,979	82,102	85,835	82,364	80,197	79,968	498,446
Pennsylvania Anthracite	247	257	279	296	274	287	1,641
U.S. Total	88,226	82,360	86,114	82,660	80,471	80,255	500,086

¹ Includes subbituminous coal.

Note: 1992 data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

Table 4. Coal Production by State, January-June 1991
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	January	February	March	April	May	June	January - June
Bituminous Coal¹ and Lignite							
East of the Mississippi	51,221	48,633	50,772	46,518	47,870	46,797	291,811
Alabama	2,417	2,148	2,264	2,339	2,469	2,373	14,011
Illinois	5,549	5,320	5,279	4,529	4,420	4,541	29,639
Indiana	2,627	2,501	2,709	2,598	2,540	2,555	15,531
Kentucky	13,811	13,330	13,488	12,102	12,519	12,264	77,514
Kentucky, Eastern	10,090	9,599	10,038	8,821	9,301	8,915	56,765
Kentucky, Western	3,721	3,731	3,450	3,280	3,218	3,349	20,750
Maryland	308	298	311	243	289	275	1,724
Ohio	2,758	2,621	2,761	2,562	2,602	2,568	15,871
Pennsylvania Bituminous	5,058	4,912	5,517	5,183	5,075	4,980	30,725
Tennessee	436	394	417	408	380	374	2,409
Virginia	3,844	3,489	3,691	3,071	3,557	3,490	21,142
West Virginia	14,413	13,618	14,336	13,484	14,018	13,376	83,246
West of the Mississippi	34,770	34,139	34,397	32,865	32,077	30,130	198,377
Alaska	97	104	107	126	127	122	681
Arizona	1,060	1,130	1,163	1,093	1,100	1,059	6,604
Arkansas	9	2	2	1	7	8	29
Colorado	1,757	1,698	1,503	1,573	1,514	1,387	9,430
Iowa	32	30	31	26	26	25	172
Kansas	53	39	40	40	41	39	252
Louisiana	234	214	254	211	188	180	1,281
Missouri	217	164	168	166	167	161	1,042
Montana	3,071	3,043	3,069	3,030	3,018	2,822	18,053
New Mexico	1,897	1,642	1,683	1,572	1,999	1,994	10,787
North Dakota	2,620	2,596	2,618	2,383	2,227	2,082	14,526
Oklahoma	154	143	122	123	138	141	821
Texas	4,517	4,194	4,315	4,208	4,235	4,077	25,547
Utah	2,028	1,977	1,763	1,846	1,814	1,686	11,114
Washington	357	418	430	366	369	355	2,296
Wyoming	16,667	16,744	17,129	16,099	15,107	13,994	95,740
Bituminous Coal¹ and Lignite Total	85,991	82,772	85,168	79,383	79,947	76,927	490,188
Pennsylvania Anthracite	269	264	282	250	243	256	1,564
U.S. Total	86,261	83,036	85,450	79,633	80,190	77,182	491,752

¹ Includes subbituminous coal.

Note: 1992 data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

Table 5. Coal Production by State, July-December 1991
(Thousand Short Tons)

Region and State	July	August	September	October	November	December	July - December	January - December
Bituminous Coal¹ and Lignite								
East of the Mississippi	45,495	53,318	49,125	54,851	48,512	44,737	296,038	587,849
Alabama	1,946	2,477	2,169	2,349	2,242	2,074	13,258	27,269
Illinois	4,960	5,278	5,143	5,264	4,918	5,036	30,619	60,258
Indiana	2,593	2,601	2,643	3,116	2,549	2,436	15,937	31,468
Kentucky	12,642	14,875	13,290	14,956	13,301	12,402	81,466	158,980
Kentucky, Eastern	9,267	10,881	9,836	11,498	9,655	9,319	60,455	117,220
Kentucky, Western	3,375	3,994	3,454	3,459	3,646	3,083	21,010	41,760
Maryland	319	373	338	371	330	318	2,049	3,773
Ohio	2,265	2,702	2,443	2,918	2,356	2,015	14,698	30,569
Pennsylvania Bituminous	4,523	5,725	5,529	6,400	5,200	3,836	31,212	61,936
Tennessee	316	377	337	331	264	256	1,881	4,290
Virginia	3,300	3,932	3,512	3,693	3,235	3,140	20,812	41,954
West Virginia	12,611	14,978	13,722	15,453	14,118	13,224	84,106	167,352
West of the Mississippi	34,382	35,664	32,531	35,595	33,357	34,785	206,313	404,690
Alaska	92	104	97	166	150	145	755	1,436
Arizona	986	1,113	1,022	1,249	1,131	1,098	6,599	13,203
Arkansas	4	5	4	4	3	3	23	52
California	-	-	-	41	15	-	57	57
Colorado	1,217	1,453	1,297	1,564	1,550	1,322	8,404	17,834
Iowa	29	32	29	29	26	26	172	344
Kansas	27	29	27	31	23	26	164	416
Louisiana	351	300	296	353	315	255	1,870	3,151
Missouri	209	232	214	219	198	190	1,261	2,304
Montana	3,502	3,443	3,072	3,486	3,226	3,455	20,184	38,237
New Mexico	1,298	1,814	1,712	2,201	1,948	1,757	10,731	21,518
North Dakota	2,534	2,491	2,223	2,676	2,453	2,627	15,004	29,530
Oklahoma	190	177	164	130	162	196	1,020	1,841
Texas	4,807	5,440	4,976	4,699	4,253	4,102	28,278	53,825
Utah	1,656	1,872	1,684	1,908	1,909	1,803	10,831	21,945
Washington	460	507	467	507	459	447	2,847	5,143
Wyoming	17,021	16,652	15,245	16,331	15,536	17,330	98,114	193,854
Bituminous Coal¹ and Lignite Total	79,876	88,982	81,656	90,445	81,870	79,521	502,351	992,539
Pennsylvania Anthracite	274	339	309	376	324	258	1,881	3,445
U.S. Total	80,151	89,321	81,966	90,821	82,194	79,779	504,232	995,984

¹ Includes subbituminous coal.

Note: 1992 data are preliminary. Totals may not equal sum of components because of independent rounding.

Sources: Association of American Railroads, Transportation Division, Weekly Statement CS-54A; Energy Information Administration, Form EIA-6, "Coal Distribution Report"; Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report"; and State mining agency coal production reports.

Table 6. Comparison of Coal Production by State, 1991
(Thousand Short Tons)

State	Weekly Estimate	EIA-7A	Percent Variance
Alabama	27,407	27,269	0.5
Alaska	1,536	1,436	7.0
Arizona	11,155	13,203	-15.5
Arkansas	39	52	-25.0
California	51	57	-10.5
Colorado	19,629	17,834	10.1
Illinois	60,018	60,258	- 0.4
Indiana	36,539	31,468	16.1
Iowa	345	344	0.3
Kansas	744	416	78.8
Kentucky	154,957	158,980	- 2.5
Kentucky, Eastern	117,164	117,220	*
Kentucky, Western	37,793	41,760	- 9.5
Louisiana	3,172	3,151	0.7
Maryland	3,217	3,773	-14.7
Missouri	2,416	2,304	4.9
Montana	38,481	38,237	0.6
New Mexico	24,531	21,518	14.0
North Dakota	30,173	29,530	2.2
Ohio	32,253	30,569	5.5
Oklahoma	1,868	1,841	1.5
Pennsylvania	66,986	65,381	2.5
Anthracite	2,580	3,445	-25.1
Bituminous	64,406	61,936	4.0
Tennessee	5,842	4,290	36.2
Texas	56,632	53,825	5.2
Utah	22,344	21,945	1.8
Virginia	43,672	41,954	4.1
Washington	4,770	5,143	- 7.3
West Virginia	159,512	167,352	- 4.7
Wyoming	195,593	193,854	0.9
U.S. Total	1,003,883	995,984	0.8

* Percent variance is less than .05.

Sources: Energy Information Administration, *Weekly Coal Production*; and, Form EIA-7A, "Coal Production Report."

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Heating fuel data, updated the 2nd week of the month.

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Weekly Petroleum Status Report, updated on Wednesdays at 5:00 p.m.

Petroleum Supply Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month.

Petroleum Marketing Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month.

Natural Gas Monthly, updated on the 20th of the month.

Weekly Coal Production, updated on Fridays at 5:00 p.m.

Quarterly Coal Report, updated 60 days after the end of the quarter.

Electric Power Monthly, updated on the 1st of the month.

Monthly Energy Review, updated the last week of the month.

Short-Term Energy Outlook, updated 60 days after the end of the month.

Winter Fuels Report (October through April), updated on Thursday.

Methodology

Weekly Data

Estimates of national weekly coal production are based on weekly carload data collected by the Association of American Railroads (AAR) from its members (Class I Railroads) and certain other railroads. EIA calculates the average number of tons per carload for each railroad's coal car fleet from information obtained from the most recent Quarterly Freight Commodity Statistics filed by Class I Railroads with the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) and from data made available by individual railroads. The average number of tons per carload is then multiplied by the number of cars loaded to obtain an estimate of weekly production shipped by AAR railroads.

Next, the weekly coal production estimate for a specific week is obtained by dividing the AAR rail tonnage for the week by a factor representing the proportion of quarterly AAR rail shipments to total quarterly coal production. Because this is done on a weekly basis, and prior to completion of current quarterly statistics, the factor is derived using ICC data on tons per carload and total carloadings and from EIA data on total production for the same quarter of the previous year. Figures for the same quarter of the year are used in order to reflect seasonal variation. In some cases, the ratio of rail tonnage to total production is adjusted to take additional, more current information into consideration, such as rail or coal strikes.

Once the U.S. weekly coal production estimate is determined, this total is split into two subtotals - the portion representing States, with little or no rail coal shipments, and the portion representing the remaining States, where a significant percentage of production is shipped by rail. The States with little or no railroad coal shipments are Alaska, Arizona, California, Georgia (when producing), Iowa, Louisiana, Missouri, Texas, and Washington. With the exception of California and Louisiana, the weekly production data for each "nonrail" State are developed by multiplying the estimate of U.S. weekly coal production by the ratio of projected production, for each State to U.S. total projected production, for the current quarter. The methodology used to project State coal production is given in the EIA publication *Model Documentation of the Short-Term Coal Analysis System* (DOE/EIA-0394). The EIA contacts the two producers in Louisiana and

the sole producer in California to develop weekly coal production estimates for those States.

Estimates for the remaining States are in aggregate equal to the U.S. weekly coal production minus the estimated production from the nonrail States. Estimates for "rail States" are based on the AAR carload data compiled by State of origin, including separate estimates for the anthracite and bituminous coal regions in Pennsylvania, eastern and western Kentucky and northern and southern West Virginia.

Each railroad is contacted at least annually for information concerning the distribution (by state of origin) of its railroad carloadings of coal. These distribution percentages are multiplied by the railroad's weekly loadings and ICC derived tonnage per carload figures to derive the weekly tonnages loaded by State and by railroad. The tonnages loaded by the various railroads are then summed by each State to estimate total production shipped by AAR rail for that State. These tonnages are divided by the most recent ratio of annual AAR rail tonnage to total annual production for each State. The resulting weekly coal production estimates for the rail States are then adjusted to ensure that each State's production figure contributes proportionately to the weekly coal production estimate previously derived in aggregate for the rail States.

Monthly Data

Preliminary estimates of monthly coal production by State are obtained by summing weekly coal production estimates published in the *Weekly Coal Production* report. If a week extends into a new month, the production is allocated by day, and the days are added to the month in which they occur. For weeks without holidays, the allocation is Monday through Friday, 18.4 percent each day; Saturday, 8 percent; and Sunday, 0 percent. For weeks with a holiday occurring on a day other than Sunday, the allocation is Sunday and the holiday, 0 percent; and any other day, 20 percent.

Preliminary weekly and monthly production estimates are revised quarterly when quarterly production data, become available. Preliminary weekly and monthly estimates are proportionately adjusted to conform to the quarterly production figure.

Quarterly Data

Estimates of quarterly coal production are based on data collected quarterly on Form EIA-6, with certain adjustments. The national estimate of quarterly coal production is set equal to the quarterly U.S. coal production total as reported on the Form EIA-6. Based on 1988 through 1991 data, the coal production estimation error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the sum of the weekly estimates for a quarter and the quarterly EIA-6 preliminary data) ranges from 1 percent to 4 percent for 1988, 1 percent to 2 percent for 1989, 0.3 percent to 3 percent for 1990, and 0.2 percent to 2 percent for 1991.

The quarterly production data, although published throughout the year, are considered preliminary until EIA annual production data are finalized in September of the following year. At that time quarterly production data are revised (proportionately adjusted) to conform to the final annual production figures.

Finalizing Annual Production

Preliminary total annual U.S. coal production, as reported in the *Weekly Coal Production* report in the first week in January of the following year, is the sum

of revised monthly/quarterly estimates of production for the first 9 months (first three quarters) and a preliminary estimate of fourth quarter production derived from weekly estimates.

When production data for the fourth quarter of the year become available from Form EIA-6 in March of the following year, the preliminary fourth-quarter U.S. total production figure and corresponding State-level figures may or may not be revised, depending on the size of the difference between the estimates and fourth-quarter data. As a general practice, EIA does not revise the initial annual production estimates (determined initially in January of the following year). Weekly, monthly, and quarterly State and national production data are adjusted to conform to finalized annual production figures derived from Form EIA-7A, in September of the following year.

Based on 1988 through 1990 data, the revision error for a quarter at the national level (i.e., the difference between the EIA-6 preliminary data and the EIA-7A final data) ranges from 0.02 percent to 0.08 percent for 1988, 0.09 percent to 0.14 percent for 1989, and 0.01 percent to 0.05 percent for 1990. Usually the EIA-7A coal production data are higher than the EIA-6 coal production data, due to differences in the threshold reporting requirements.